

I. Amendments to the Claims

This listing shall replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

Claims 1-14. (Cancelled)

Claim 15. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a mammal having metabolic abnormalities resulting from insulin resistance comprising administering an effective amount of a polymethoxyflavone composition comprising sinensetin, nobilten, tangeretin, heptamethoxyflavone and tetramethylscutellarein to reduce serum insulin levels by at least about 26%.

Claims 16-19 (Cancelled)

Claim 20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein said polymethoxyflavone composition is administered by a means chosen from oral, transdermal, rectal, intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal subcutaneous, topical, or by inhalation.

Claim 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein said polymethoxyflavone composition is administered orally.

Claim 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein said polymethoxyflavone composition is administered to said mammal in an amount of up to 5000 mg/day.

Claim 23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22 wherein said polymethoxyflavone composition is administered to said mammal in an amount of up to 70 mg/kg/day, based on the weight of said mammal.

Claim 24. (Cancelled)

Claim 25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said polymethoxyflavone

composition comprises about 9.3% sinensetin, about 35% nobilten, about 11.1% tangeretin, about 33.5% heptamethoxyflavone and about 11.1% tetramethylscutellarein.

Claim 26. (New) A method of treating a mammal having metabolic abnormalities resulting from insulin resistance comprising orally administering a solid or liquid composition comprising an effective amount of a polymethoxyflavone composition consisting essentially of nobilten and tangeretin, wherein said polymethoxyflavone composition is administered to said mammal in an amount of up to 5000 mg/day or up to 70 mg/kg/day, based on the weight of said mammal, said composition reducing serum insulin levels by at least about 26%.